### §432.2

FFP for Medicaid staffing and training costs. It also prescribes regulations, based on the general administrative authority in section 1902(a)(4), for State training programs for all staff.

#### § 432.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

Community service aides means subprofessional staff, employed in a variety of positions, whose duties are an integral part of the agency's responsibility for planning, administration, and for delivery of health services.

Directly supporting staff means secretarial, stenographic, and copying personnel and file and records clerks who provide clerical services that directly support the responsibilities of skilled professional medical personnel, who are directly supervised by the skilled professional medical personnel, and who are in an employer-employee relationship with the Medicaid agency.

Fringe benefits means the employer's share of premiums for workmen's compensation, employees' retirement, unemployment compensation, health insurance, and similar expenses.

Full-time training means training that requires employees to be relieved of all responsibility for performance of current agency work to participate in a training program.

Part-time training means training that allows employees to continue full-time in their agency jobs or requires only partial reduction of work activities to participate in the training activity.

Skilled professional medical personnel means physicians, dentists, nurses, and other specialized personnel who have professional education and training in the field of medical care or appropriate medical practice and who are in an employer-employee relationship with the Medicaid agency. It does not include other nonmedical health professionals such as public administrators, medical analysts, lobbyists, senior managers or administrators of public assistance programs or the Medicaid program.

Staff of other public agencies means skilled professional medical personnel and directly supporting staff who are employed in State or local agencies other than the Medicaid agency who perform duties that directly relate to

the administration of the Medicaid program.

Subprofessional staff means persons performing tasks that demand little or no formal education; a high school diploma; or less than 4 years of college.

Supporting staff means secretarial, stenographic, clerical, and other subprofessional staff whose activities are directly necessary to the carrying out of the functions which are the responsibility of skilled professional medical personnel, as defined in this section.

Training program means a program of educational activities based on the agency's training needs and aimed at insuring that agency staff acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their jobs.

Volunteer means a person who contributes personal service to the community through the agency's program but is not a replacement or substitute for paid staff.

[43 FR 45199, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 46663, Nov. 12, 1985; 50 FR 49389, Dec. 2, 1985]

## § 432.10 Standards of personnel administration.

- (a) State plan requirement. A State plan must provide that the requirements of paragraphs (c) through (h) of this section are met.
- (b) Terms. In this section, "standards" refer to those specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) Methods of personnel administration. Methods of personnel administration must be established and maintained, in the Medicaid agency and in local agencies administering the propgram, in conformity with:
  - (1) [Reserved]
- (2) 5 CFR part 900, subpart F, Administration of the Standards for Merit System of Personnel Administration.
- (d) Compliance of local jurisdictions. The Medicaid agency must have in effect methods to assure compliance with the standards by local jurisdictions included in the plan.
- (e) Review and adequacy of State laws, regulations, and policies. The agency must—
- (1) Assure that the U.S. Civil Service Commission has determined the adequacy of current State laws, regulations, and policy statements that effect

methods of personnel administration in conformity with the standards, and

- (2) Submit any changes in them to the Commission for review.
- (f) Statements of acceptance by local agencies. If the Medicaid agency changes from a State-administered to a State-supervised, locally administered program, it must obtain statements of acceptance of the standards from the local agencies.
- (g) Affirmative action plan. The Medicaid agency must have in effect an affirmative action plan for equal employment opportunity, that includes specific action steps and timetables to assure that opportunity, and meets all other requirements of 45 CFR 70.4.1
- (h) Submittal of requested materials. The Medicaid agency must submit to HHS, upon request, copies of the affirmative action plan and of the State and local materials that assure compliance with the standards.

[43 FR 45199, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 24883, Apr. 11, 1980]

### Subpart B—Training Programs; Subprofessional and Volunteer Programs

### § 432.30 Training programs: General requirements.

- (a) A State plan must provide for a program of training for Medicaid agency personnel. (See also §§ 432.31 and 432.32 for training programs for subprofessional staff and for volunteers.)
  - (b) The program must—
- (1) Include initial inservice training for newly appointed staff, and continuing training opportunities to improve the operation of the program;
- (2) Be related to job duties performed or to be performed by the persons trained; and
- (3) Be consistent with the program objectives of the agency.

## § 432.31 Training and use of subprofessional staff.

(a) State plan requirement. A State plan must provide for the training and effective use of subprofessional staff as

- community service aides, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (b) Recruitment and selection. The Medicaid agency must have methods of recruitment and selection that afford opportunity for full-time or part-time employment of persons of low income, including:
- (1) Young, middle-aged, and older persons;
- (2) Physically and mentally disabled; and
  - (3) Recipients.
- (c) Merit system. Subprofessional positions must be subject to merit system requirements except where special exemption is approved on the basis of a State alternative plan for employment of disadvantaged persons.
- (d) Staffing plan. The agency staffing plan must include the kinds of jobs that subprofessional staff can perform.
- (e) Career service. The agency must have a career service program that allows persons:
- (1) To enter employment at the subprofessional level; and
- (2) To progress to positions of increasing responsibility and reward:
- (i) In accordance with their abilities; and
- (ii) Through work experience and preservice and in-service training.
- (f) Training, supervision and supportive services. The agency must have an organized training program, supervision, and supportive services for subprofessional staff.
- (g) *Progressive expansion*. The agency must provide for annual increase in the number of subprofessional staff until:
- (1) An appropriate ratio of subprofessional and professional staff has been achieved; and
- (2) There is maximum use of subprofessional staff as community aides in the operation of the program.

# § 432.32 Training and use of volunteers.

- (a) State plan requirement. A State plan must provide for the training and use of non-paid or partially paid volunteers in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (b) Functions of volunteers. The Medicaid agency must make use of volunteers in:

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{Editorial}$  Note: The regulations formerly contained in 45 CFR 70.4 were revised and reissued by the Office of Personnel Management at 5 CFR Part 900, (Subpart F).